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community activities, those with a history of drug use, and those inmates specifically suspected of drug use. Testing shall be performed with frequency determined by the Warden on at least 50 percent of those inmates who are involved in community activities. In addition, staff shall randomly sample each institution's inmate population during each month to test for drug use.

§ 550.31 Procedures.

(a) Staff of the same sex as the inmate tested shall directly supervise the giving of the urine sample. If an inmate is unwilling to provide a urine sample within two hours of a request for it, staff ordinarily shall file an incident report. No waiting period or extra time need be allowed for an inmate who directly and specifically refuses to provide a urine sample. To eliminate the possibility of diluted or adulterated samples, staff shall keep the inmate under direct visual supervision during this two-hour period, or until a complete sample is furnished. To assist the inmate in giving the sample, staff shall offer the inmate eight ounces of water at the beginning of the two-hour time period. An inmate is presumed to be unwilling if the inmate fails to provide a urine sample within the allotted time period. An inmate may rebut this presumption during the disciplinary process.

(b) Institution staff shall determine whether a justifiable reason exists, (e.g., use of prescribed medication) for any positive urine test result. If the inmate's urine test shows a positive test result for the presence of drugs which cannot be justified, staff shall file an incident report.

Subpart E—Drug Services (Urine Surveillance and Counseling for Sentenced Inmates in Contract CTCs)

SOURCE: 48 FR 24624, June 1, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 550.40 Purpose and scope.

The Bureau of Prisons requires that an inmate who is serving a sentence in a contract community treatment cen-

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ter (CTC) participate in a program of urine testing for drug use. An inmate who is serving a sentence in a contract CTC, and who has drug aftercare as a condition of release also shall receive drug counseling during the inmate's stay at the contract CTC.

§ 550.41 Urine surveillance.

A program of urine testing for drug use shall be established in contract CTCs.

(a) Urine surveillance shall be conducted on all inmates serving their sentence in a contract CTC:

(1) Who have drug aftercare as a condition of release;

(2) Who have a known history of drug abuse; or

(3) Who are suspected of using drugs.

Center staff shall collect a minimum of six samples per month from an inmate who meets one or more of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a) (1) through (3) of this section.

(b) The Center Director shall establish a schedule for random collection for all other sentenced inmates not identified in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 550.42 Procedures for urine surveillance.

(a) Contractor authorized personnel of the same sex as the inmate must witness collection of the inmate's urine sample. Inmates may not be involved in the collection, recording, mailing, or processing of the test results.

(b) If an inmate fails to provide a urine sample within two hours of a request for it, center staff may file a disciplinary report. To eliminate the possibility of diluted or adulterated samples, center staff shall keep the inmate under direct supervision during this two-hour period.

(c) Center staff shall have each positive urine test validated to substantiate the positive result. Center staff shall file a disciplinary report if the inmate's urine test shows a positive result for the presence of drugs which the inmate cannot satisfactorily justify to center staff.

(d) The results of disciplinary hearings and a copy of positive urine testing results which the inmate cannot satisfactorily justify to center staff

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shall be sent to the appropriate Regional U.S. Parole Commission Office, the Community Programs Manager (CPM), and the U.S. Probation Office.

§ 550.43 Drug counseling.

(a) Drug counseling shall be provided to sentenced inmates in contract community treatment centers who have drug aftercare as a condition of release.

(b) Counseling shall include a minimum of a 30-minute session each week, provided by qualified staff.

(c) Center staff shall document in the inmate's file the date and time of each counseling session. The counselor must prepare a monthly summary of each inmate's progress. This report shall be placed in the inmate's file.

§ 550.44 Procedures for arranging drug counseling.

The contract center staff shall hold a program planning conference with a sentenced inmate who has drug aftercare as a condition of release. At this meeting, held within one week of the inmate's arrival at the center, plans are made for the inmate to receive drug counseling. The meeting is attended by center staff, the inmate, and the Chief U.S. Probation Officer or designee.

Subpart F—Drug Abuse Treatment Program

SOURCE: 74 FR 1897, Jan. 14, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 550.50 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this subpart is to describe the Bureau's drug abuse treatment programs. All Bureau institutions have a drug abuse treatment specialist who, under the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator's supervision, provides drug abuse education and non-residential drug abuse treatment services to the inmate population. Institutions with residential drug abuse treatment programs (RDAP) should have additional drug abuse treatment specialists to provide treatment services in the RDAP unit.

§ 550.51 Drug abuse education course.

(a) *Purpose of the drug abuse education course.* All institutions provide a drug abuse education course to:

(1) Inform inmates of the consequences of drug/alcohol abuse and addiction; and

(2) Motivate inmates needing drug abuse treatment to apply for further drug abuse treatment, both while incarcerated and after release.

(b) *Course placement.* (1) Inmates will get primary consideration for course placement if they were sentenced or returned to custody as a violator after September 30, 1991, when unit and/or drug abuse treatment staff determine, through interviews and file review that:

(i) There is evidence that alcohol or other drug use contributed to the commission of the offense;

(ii) Alcohol or other drug use was a reason for violation either of supervised release (including parole) or Bureau community status;

(iii) There was a recommendation (or evaluation) for drug programming during incarceration by the sentencing judge; or

(iv) There is evidence of a history of alcohol or other drug use.

(2) Inmates may also be considered for course placement if they request to participate in the drug abuse education program but do not meet the criteria of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Inmates may not be considered for course placement if they:

(i) Do not have enough time remaining to serve to complete the course; or

(ii) Volunteer for, enter or otherwise complete a RDAP.

(c) *Consent.* Inmates will only be admitted to the drug abuse education course if they agree to comply with all Bureau requirements for the program.

(d) *Completion.* To complete the drug abuse education course, inmates must attend and participate during course sessions and pass a final course exam. Inmates will ordinarily have at least three chances to pass the final course exam before they lose privileges or the effects of non-participation occur (see paragraph (e) of this section).

(e) *Effects of non-participation.* (1) If inmates considered for placement under paragraph (b)(1) of this section